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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/361,700	07/27/1999	PIERRICK DESCURE	SI 022/8201	5850

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EXAMINER

MUNSON, GENE M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2811

DATE MAILED: 07/15/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

361,700

Applicant(s)

P. DESURE

Examiner

G. MUNSON

Group Art Unit

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— The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet beneath the correspondence address —

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE THREE MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, such period shall, by default, expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 MAY 2001
- ☐ This action is **FINAL**.
- ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, **prosecution as to the merits is closed** in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
- Of the above claim(s) 20-26 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.
- ☒ Claim(s) 1-19, 27 is/are rejected.
- ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.
- ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction or election requirement

Application Papers

- ☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on _____ is ☐ approved ☐ disapproved.
- ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are objected to by the Examiner
- ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)

- ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d).
- ☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the:
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))

*Certified copies not received: _____

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). 11
- ☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413
- ☐ Notice of Reference(s) Cited, PTO-892
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948
- ☐ Other _____

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Prosecution is continued under 37 CFR 1.53(d).

Claims 20-26 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a nonelected invention. The election was made constructively by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. 37 CFR 1.145, MPEP 821.03.

Applicants are requested to cancel the non-elected claims as part of a complete response to this office action. Note that cancellation of the non-elected claims would not preclude the later filing of a divisional application on the non-elected invention (35 U.S.C. 120, 121).

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 1-6, 8, 12-15 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as unpatentable over Koike et al. See Figure 2, column 4, lines 4-7, 46-52. It would have been obvious to have the substrate 1 at ground potential and the electrodes 13 (Figure 2) either connected to the substrate 1 or via a fixed potential (claim 2). The "interference filter" reads on "silicon oxide" layer 12R, 12G, 12B and "polysilicon" layer 13. The claims remain broad in scope.

Claims 1, 4, 6, 12, 13 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 as unpatentable as shown by Nagasaki et al. See Figure 1 with "interference filter" including "insulating" layer 4 and "conductive" layer 9. The claims remain broad in scope.

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 as unpatentable as shown by Baji et al or Merrill et al '683 or Merrill '282 or Merrill '744. See Figure 3 of Baji et al; Figure 1 of Merrill et al '683; Figures 3A, 5 of Merrill '282; Figures 3, 5 of Merrill '744.

Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as unpatentable over Koike et al, as in the above rejection, considered together with Merrill '744. It would have been obvious to have photodiodes as in Koike et al (Figure 2), in a well region as suggested by Merrill (Figure 6) with a "base substrate" similar to region 50 of Merrill, in order to provide isolation for the photodiodes.

Claims 11 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as unpatentable over Koike et al, as in the above rejection of claim 17, further considered together with Nagano. For a connection of an electrode as in Koike et al (Figure 2) to a substrate, it would have been obvious to use a "heavily" doped region, as in Nagano (Figure 3, region 5a), in order to provide a low resistance ohmic contact region for the connection.

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Claims 11 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as unpatentable over Nagasaki et al, as in the above rejection of claim 17, considered together with Nagano, applied as in the above rejection.

Claims 12, 17, 18 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 as unpatentable as shown by Motojima et al. See Figure 5 with the "interference filter" defined by "insulating" layer 6₂ and "conductive" layer 4. The "conductive portion" includes wiring 5a.

Claims 7, 9, 10 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as unpatentable over Koike et al, as in the above rejection of claims 1, 8 and 15, further considered together with Motojima et al. It would have been obvious to use a silicon nitride layer, as in Motojima et al (Figure 5, layer 8; column 3), over electrodes 13 of Koike et al (Figure 2) in order to provide passivation.

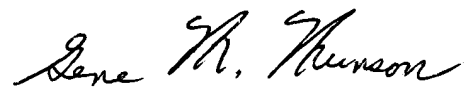
Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as unpatentable over Nagasaki et al, as in the above rejection of claim 1, further considered together with Motojima et al. It would have been obvious to use a silicon nitride layer, as in Motojima et al (Figure 5, layer 3; column 3), over "conductive" layer 9 of Nagasaki et al (Figure 1) in order to provide passivation.

The references are of record.

No claim is allowed.

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07/09/02


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